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BRIEFER ARTICLES.

SOME ERRONEOUS REFERENCES.

IN 1794 C. H. Persoon published in Roemer's *Neues Magazin für die Botanik* an important article that seems to have been almost entirely overlooked. It begins on page 63 under the title, *Neuer Versuch einer systematischen Eintheilung der Schwämme*, and is continued, pages 81-128, as *Dispositio Methodica Fungorum*, with four plates. This latter part was reprinted and considerably extended in 1797 as *Tentamen Dispositionis Methodicae Fungorum*. This work, from pages 1 to 48, is an exact copy of the 1794 article, so that anyone possessing the *Tentamen* can give the correct reference to the original publication by simply adding 80 to the page number of any of the first 48 pages. The parts in the 1797 work that are new are the title-page, preface, and pages 49 to 76. The plates are the same.

References for original descriptions in the main part of the *Tentamen* should therefore be made to the 1794 paper instead. For *Puccinia graminis* and *P. Circaeae*, instead of 1797, as always given, the correct date is 1794, which is also the date of the original description of the genus *Uredo*, instead of 1795 as given in Saccardo's *Syllage Fungorum* and in Pfeiffer's *Nomenclator Botanicus*.

C. H. Persoon also contributed ten species of *Aecidium* to Gmelin's edition of Linne, *Syst. Nat.* 1791, and his name follows the descriptions. So we should write, for example, *Aecidium Euphorbiae* Pers.; not *Aecidium Euphorbiae* Gmel. In Usteri's *Annalen der Botanik* for 1796, pt. 19, p. 43, Persoon speaks of having contributed to Gmelin's edition of this work. The date of these species is sometimes given as 1796, which comes from reference to Gmelin's edition of Linne, *Syst. Veg.*, a work that is identical page for page, so far as the volume containing the fungi is concerned, with the earlier *Syst. Nat.*, except in the title-page.

In *Hist. Fisica y Politica de Chile* 8: 43, 1852, Montagne describes *Puccinia Malvacearum* Bertero, not *P. Malvacearum* Mont. as always written. That Montagne intended this is shown by his adding: "Solo me pertenecen el diagnosis y la descripcion."

In his *Flora Fernandesiana* 10. 1835, Montagne also writes *Uredo Cestri* Bertero and *Uredo Hydrocotyles* Bertero, not Montagne as quoted in references to the work.—E. W. D. HOLWAY, *Decorah, Iowa*.

PUCCINIA INANIPES.

THROUGH some error the description of this species (BOT. GAZ. 31: 332. 1901) is incomplete. It should be:

Puccinia inanipes Diet. & Holw., n. sp.—Sori on both sides of the leaf, particularly on the upper, scattered, punctiform; uredosori brown; uredospores elliptical, brown, echinulate, $25-30 \times 20-25\mu$; teleutosori black; teleutospores broadly elliptical, rounded at both ends, and when dry with both ends depressed, scarcely constricted, apex with a very slight cucullate thickening, smooth, dark chestnut-brown, $34-42 \times 28-31\mu$, with long hyaline hollow pedicels which easily break at the base from the host plant.

On *Eupatorium brevipes*, Oaxaca, Oct. 18, 1899, no. 3677.—E. W. D. HOLWAY, *Decorah, Iowa*.

THE POSITION OF PLEUROCOCCUS AND MOSSES ON TREES.

HAVING observed during the past winter that certain chlorophyll-containing plants do not grow most abundantly on the north side of trees, as is commonly supposed by the laity at least, and as stated in at least one of the more recent books on botany, the author herewith presents some of the results of his observations, which are still in progress.

The trees on which the observations were made were located in a piece of woodland and were principally black oaks with a few white oaks, chestnuts, and beeches. The chlorophyll-containing plants found growing upon these trees were principally pleurococcus and some members of the Bryaceae. These were growing upon all sides on the bark of the trees except the southwest side, and approximately in the following ratio: In 10 per cent. of the trees upon the west side; in 10 per cent. upon the northwest side; in 10 per cent. upon the north side; in 20 per cent. upon the northeast side; in 35 per cent. upon the east side; and in 15 per cent. upon the southeast side.